

georgian chief retains post

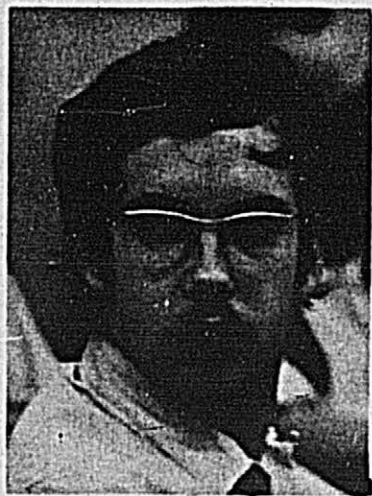
Attempts to fire editor Brayton fail

by ELLY ALBOIM

The perennial battle between campus newspapers and student governments flared briefly last night as attempts to dismiss the editor-in-chief of the *georgian* fizzled.

Frank Brayton, syndicalist editor of *Sir George's* student semi-weekly, had been charged with irresponsibility and incompetence, but was cleared by a 7-1 vote of the campus's Publications Board.

A motion presented to the Publications Board by chairman Gary Van Gelder called for Brayton's dismissal and listed nine instances of what it termed "irresponsibility" including obscenity, irresponsibility in the handling of advertisements, invasion of privacy, printing material for shock value, inadequate coverage of student activities and failure to comply with directives of the Publications Board.



FRANK BRAYTON
defies accepted tradition

The Publications Board at *Sir George* ratifies selection of the editor-in-chief before the students' council does and is the body that must initiate all dismissal proceedings.

The affair was complicated by the resignations, three days before last night's meeting, of three members of the *georgian's* five-man Managing Board. Howard Arfin, Managing Editor; Allan Hilton, News Editor; and Howard Hoppenheim, Business manager, all left their posts after disagreement with the *georgian's* editorial policy.

They all emphasized, however, that their resignations did not involve lack of confidence in Brayton.

Brayton's syndicalist editorial policy. Jean Slovic, External Vice-President of the *Sir George* Students' As-

sociation, insisted this was indeed the problem. "There are two types of student leaders," he said, "those who are capable only of running a corporation and those who are student syndicalists."

"That is what is behind all this. Brayton is a philosopher, not an administrator. This is all deception. You want to fire a philosopher for mishandling things which he is not capable of handling."

Brayton: "a syndicalist"
"You are essentially firing him because he is a syndicalist. His paper is the most valuable vehicle we have to reach the student population and you condemn it for not printing information about social events. These things are unimportant. Brayton has a new philosophy but you don't like it. You don't want to think, all you want to do is go to university and then go home to bed."

John Kelsey, travelling field secretary for Canadian University Press and a spectator at the meeting, outlined CUP's position on the dismissal of an editor. "CUP's position has been set for years," he told the Board.

"The only grounds for firing an editor is incompetence and that should be established by a CUP investigation commission. Once an editor and his policy have been ratified, you cannot remove him. No grounds other than incompetence should be allowed to dictate the dismissal of an editor."

Final vote: 7-1

The meeting was something of a joke. The final vote, 7-1 against the motion, was indicative of the mood of the Board.

Vice-Chairman Derrik Bennet, chairing the meeting because Van Gelder had presented the motion himself, termed it "ludicrous." The board itself did not press Brayton, but members of

(Continued on page 3)



David Somers

THE FRIENDLY TRIBUNAL: Seated around the broad mahogany is the *Sir George* Publications Board that voted 7-1 last night to reject a motion calling for the dismissal of the *georgian* editor-in-chief, Frank Brayton. The whole process took two and a half hours, far less than similar meetings in the Union Ballroom last year.

Loyola marking system attacked by students

by JOANNE DAVIDSON

Loyola's Student Association executive has presented a paper to the college's Senate and Committee on Academic Standing calling for a committee to re-evaluate Loyola's marking system.

Student Council President Steven Sims said yesterday Council's demand for the formation of such a committee is the result of charges made by former Economics professor Peter Mini. Mini claimed the college administration raised the marks of some of his students without consulting him in order to impress graduate schools. The grades were raised arbitrarily and only for honors students.

Brian McKenna, editor of the *Loyola News*, said that "subtle pressures from many sides" forced him to remain silent until this year. He expressed surprise that there have been no complaints from majors students who were not included in the mark raising.

The idea of a joint committee to study the grading system was

first brought up at an October 5 meeting of the Loyola Student Council, and is now waiting for the Senate's approval.

Council proposes re-evaluation

The committee as proposed by the Council would consist of two students, two faculty members, and two members of the Senate. Its purpose would not be to investigate the events of last year, but to re-evaluate the present grading policy and procedure of the college. Each faculty now determines its own grading procedures.

If accepted the proposed committee will become active in a few weeks. It is up to the Executive Committee of the Senate to decide the Senate's agenda, and the Senate still has to decide when Student Council's proposal is to be considered.

Former professor Mini, who resigned during the summer, has said any changes made now would already be too late, since in his opinion, "Loyola is gaining a reputation at these schools (of graduate economics studies) of sending students with inflated marks".

Windsor U to retain CUS ties

WINDSOR (CUP) — Windsor University students voted Friday to stay in the Canadian Union of Students.

After two recounts CUS won by a narrow margin. In the first count there was a nine-vote majority against CUS. In the second count the votes swung in favor of CUS by seven votes. The final count gave CUS a twenty-four vote majority.

1,128 of the 3,000 students voted. Though pleased with the results CUS President Hugh Armstrong said he disapproved of the "questionable activity" concerning the referendum battle.

He said, "I am disappointed the forces in favor of withdrawal did not consent to a debate where their charges could be aired and countered."

The two sides in the battle were led by external affairs vice-president Bob Somers against CUS and Kevin Parks, for CUS. Somers attacked CUS as "unrealistic, unrepresentative, and utopianistic", while Parks emphasized on-campus CUS activities using the CUS-formulated priorities list developed at its Congress in London, Ontario last month.

CANDIDATES' PENSKETCHES

Candidates for External Vice-President and Arts and Science Councillor are advised that pensketches, platforms, and photographs must be handed in to the Associate News Editor no later than 3 pm today.

today

SYMPHONIC BAND: Full rehearsal for all those registered including first and second year music students, Redpath Hall Gallery, 6:30 pm.

PRE-MED ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE COURSE: Meeting in the Union, cancelled.

CHORAL SOCIETY: Regular practice. Newcomers welcome to sing "The Messiah", Union Ballroom, 5-6:15 pm.

LISTENING BOOTH: Donovan, Fairytale and Woody Guthrie, Third floor, Union South Lounge, 4:05-5 pm.

ASSOC. TO END THE WAR IN VIET NAM: Bus to Washington Oct. 20-22, \$25, Union Lobby, 1-2 pm.

BLOOD DRIVE: Volunteers to work at appointment booths sign up, Union Lobby, 12-2 pm.

SAVOY SOCIETY: Regular practice, Union 307, 1-2 pm.

HILLEL: Sine qua non meeting of Strobe staff, Hillel House, 1-2 pm.

ANGLICAN CHAPLAINCY: Holy Eucharist, coffee, 3555 University, 1:10 pm.

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Introductory meeting, by-elections for Sect. Membership available, Stewart Bldg. S3/6, 1-2 pm.

YELLOW DOOR COFFEE HOUSE: Lunch at rock-bottom price, 3625 Aylmer, 12-2 pm.

SKIING: Women's ski conditioning, first session, Currie Gym, 5-6 pm.

HILLEL: Professor Ohlin — illustrated talk on film "A World of Change", all welcome, Leacock 26, 8 pm.

BIG BROTHER BIG SISTER PROGRAM: Coed lunch-in on Freshman attitudes about McGill, Union 123-124, 1-2 pm.

PLAYERS CLUB: Sandwich theatre: "Ecurial", Union Theatre, 1-2 pm.

ENGINEERING UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY: Open meeting and discussion of External Affairs, McConnell Common Room, 1-2 pm.

YELLOW DOOR COFFEE HOUSE: Entertainment nightly, 3625 Aylmer, 8:30 pm-2 am.

MEN'S RIFLE CLUB: Intramural competition for Oct., Currie Gym, 6:30-9:30 pm.

WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL: Practice, Currie Gym, 5-7 pm.

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: Arts and Sciences bible study, Leacock 31, 1-2 pm.

BLOOD DRIVE: People working on art for Blood Drive, bring yourselves and your brushes, Union basement, 4 pm.

RADIO MCGILL: Operations training lecture — "remote equipment", Union 456-458, 1:10 pm.

ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: Bible study, E 117, 1 pm.
OLD MCGILL '68: Important meeting of all salesgirls. Union B44, 1-2 pm.

AIESEC: All interested in joining program of summer jobs in Europe should attend, also registered members should bring contract lists to office, Union 464, 1-2 pm.

NEWMAN CENTER: Lunch and meet people, 3484 Peel, 11-2 pm.
SDU: Lunch hour discussion. 3rd floor common room in Leacock building, 1 pm.

DEBATING UNION

The Debating Union is presenting Raymond Heard, the Montreal Star's Washington correspondent, today at 1 pm in Leacock 132.

Heard will speak on the "credibility gap" in political reporting, the upcoming Washington peace march and related topics. A major part of the session will be devoted to discussion between Heard and students.

EVERY EXPERIENCED GIRL KNOWS...

IDHAB—

Did a certain Eng. 349 course cause you any trouble at registration? You can still hear Professor Ohlin of the English Department speak on:

FILM: A WORLD OF CHANGE

accompanied by selected film experts

on Tues. Oct. 17 8:00 pm

Sponsored by Hillel Foundation

See the "Today" column on Tuesday for location

The Social Action Committee

OF B'NAI B'RITH HILLEL

will present a program on

THE PLIGHT OF SOVIET JEWRY

Film to be shown: "The Price of Silence"

Guest speaker: Prof. C. G. Gifford
McGill school of Social Work

Wed. Oct. 18 1 pm sharp L 219

DIALOGUE

presents

JOSEPH R. ROYCE, Ph.D.

Founder & Director, Center for Advanced Study
in Theoretical Psychology — Edmonton

Lecture — Wed., Oct. 18, 8 pm. Leacock, Rm. 26
"THE ENCAPSULATED MAN"

Interdisciplinary Seminar — Thurs., Oct. 19, 8 pm
University Centre Ballroom
"THREE WAYS OF KNOWING"

Lecture — Fri. Oct. 20, 1 pm University Centre Ballroom
"PSYCHOLOGY AT THE CROSSROADS BETWEEN
THE SCIENCES AND THE HUMANITIES"

No admission charge

Open to all students
and faculty members

STUDENTS' COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE APPLICATIONS PROGRAM

Applications are invited from members of the Students' Society for the following executive position for the year 1967-68:

chairman of Open House

Open House, held every three years, is the largest student-organized activity at McGill. For this event, the University officially opens its campus to the public. Exhibitions are set up by all of McGill's faculties, schools and departments, and guided tours are offered to the visitors.

Student clubs and societies demonstrate their role in university life with the presentation of debates, plays, concerts, and other special programmes aimed specifically at the visiting high school students and members of the public. This is an opportunity for the people of Montreal and surrounding areas to see the many facets of life at McGill.

The last Open House was held from October 15-17, 1965. More than 80,000 people visited the campus during the largest and most successful Open House ever held. The next Open House will be held in 1968.

Applications may be obtained from the SC Office and must be returned to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Students' Society by

**4 PM, FRIDAY
OCTOBER 20, 1967**

Michael Blau

Director

Executive Applications Committee

YELLOW DOOR COFFEE HOUSE

Open nightly from 8:30

Wednesday night Jazz
with flutist

MURRAY SKUCE

and clarinetist

MIKE NAVARRE

3625 Aylmer 842-1156

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING

Stewart Biology Bldg.

S3/6 1-2 pm

October 17/67

VP Trevick introduces improvements

Students' Council last Wednesday ratified several propositions submitted by Internal Affairs Vice-President Danny Trevick in order to improve services offered in the Union.

A Disciplinary Committee consisting of three members will be set up to deal with violations of Union regulations. The committee will have the power to suspend a student from the "privileges of the Students' Society", or to levy a fine of up to \$50.

Decisions of the committee will be subject to ratification by council and appeal to the Principal.

The Students' Council has also approved the purchase of a new TV for the Union lounge.

New equipment, including extra grills, will be bought to improve food served in the cafeteria.

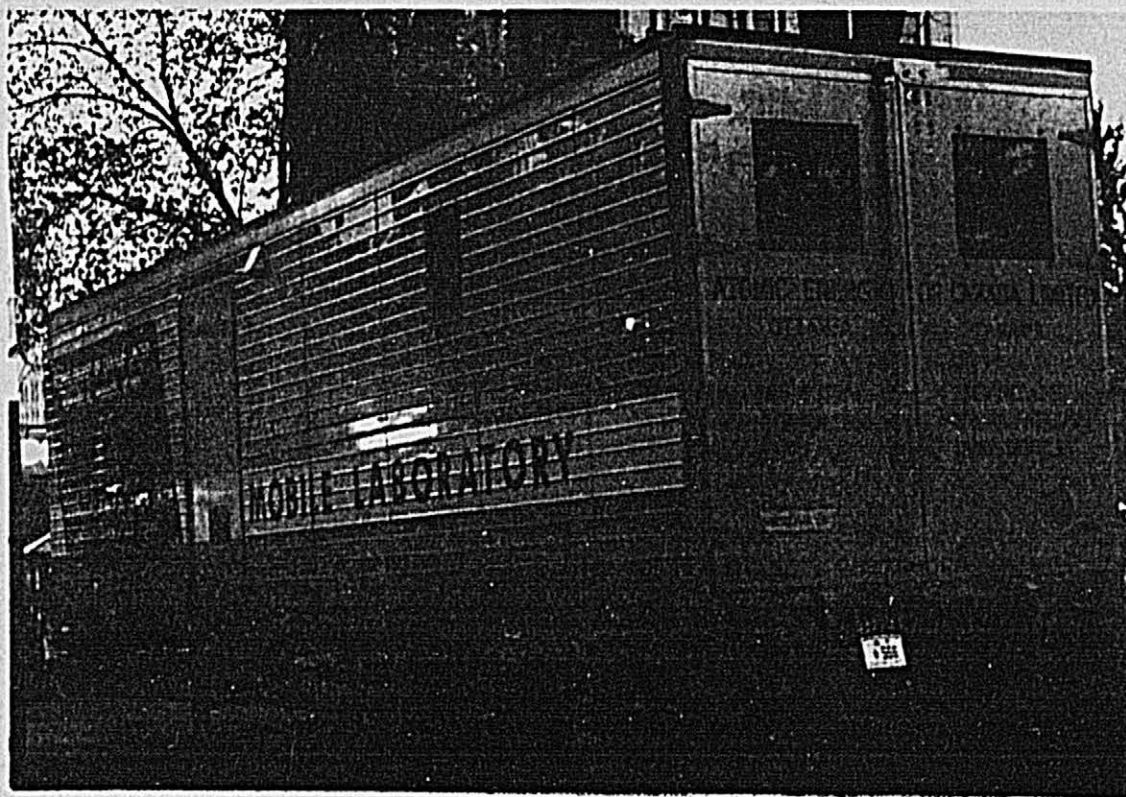
New Internal Affairs committees have been formed to deal with student parking, social events and re-allocation of rooms not being put to maximum use.

Legal aid system started at U of T

Student lawyers at the University of Toronto are setting up a legal aid bureau for fellow students.

Third-year law student Clifford Lax said the idea is to provide help for students who cannot qualify for legal aid.

The budding lawyers will be available for defence on non-indictable crimes like vagrancy, petty trespassing and landlord-tenant squabbles.



Harry Lesser

LOOK OUT, IT'S RADIOACTIVE: The big van parked 75 feet from the Roddick Gates is an Atomic Energy of Canada Limited Mobile Laboratory. It should be open for students to peruse after nine this morning. We don't know what's in it, all we know is that it has a sign warning—Caution: Radioactive Materials.

U de M dentists to leave AGEUM

(POLYSCOPE-APENP) — L'Association des Etudiants de Chirurgie Dentaire (ACECD) of l'Université de Montréal have voted overwhelmingly in favor of resigning from AGEUM, the U de M student society.

The association voted without waiting for a decision from vice-rector Paul Lacoste about the reimbursement of fees to ACECD. Lacoste is not likely to oppose their return.

U of Toronto won't help US anti-draft movement

TORONTO (CUP) — Students at the University of Toronto will not join a program to help draft-dodgers.

Last week the U of T student council decided the issue after a three-hour debate. They voted 24-21 not to support the Toronto Anti-Draft Program (TADP).

The TADP helps draft-dodgers in coming to Canada and getting adjusted.

It has already received support from several groups on the campus, and from the United

Church board of evangelism and social service.

Toronto, together with Montreal and Vancouver, has become a refuge for hundreds of Americans crossing the border to avoid enlistment in the army.

A TADP representative said the program receives some 10 phone calls and 20 letters a day, requesting information on Canada.

Opposition to the program at the student council meeting pointed out TADP encourages law-breaking.

U of Manitoba gets ombudsman

WINNIPEG (CUP) — U of Manitoba students' council voted recently to make provision for an ombudsman for the council.

Charles Birks, third year law student and sponsor of the bill said: "the ombudsman protects individual rights."

The ombudsman will have a direct link with the president and any other members of council.

Programme director Larry Chazan maintained establishment of an ombudsman would merely set up another "god with clay feet who would be held in awe by most students and thus be unapproachable."

Racism charged at Manitoba U

WINNIPEG (CUP) — Four members of the University of Manitoba Students' Council resigned last week to protest alleged discrimination by the University against colored students in off-campus housing.

Because some local homeowners specifically asked for Canadian students, the four introduced a motion requiring that landlords who wanted to be listed with the housing service be asked if they "would refuse anyone on the grounds of race, religion, or national origin." They resigned when the motion was defeated on October 3rd.

Later the Council reversed its policy and accepted the original motion; however, the resignations remained effective.

Prof asks to research use of marijuana

VICTORIA (CUP) — A psychology professor at the University of Victoria has applied for permission to investigate marijuana.

This follows a motion passed last week by the University's student council calling for an objective, scientific research body to study the uses and misuses of the drug.

Dr. Hobson, acting head of the psychology department, sent a letter to Ottawa requesting a research permit.

"As research workers, the department is interested in the effect marijuana may or may not have on human behavior," he said.

georgian . . .

(Continued from page 1)

the audience did. They in fact led the questioning.

Questioned about the motion, Van Gelder said he had brought it to the Board at the insistence of complaining students.

"It is my position as Chairman to bring the complaints of students to the attention of the Board. I have supported Frank in the past, but at a certain point I had to listen to the demands of students."

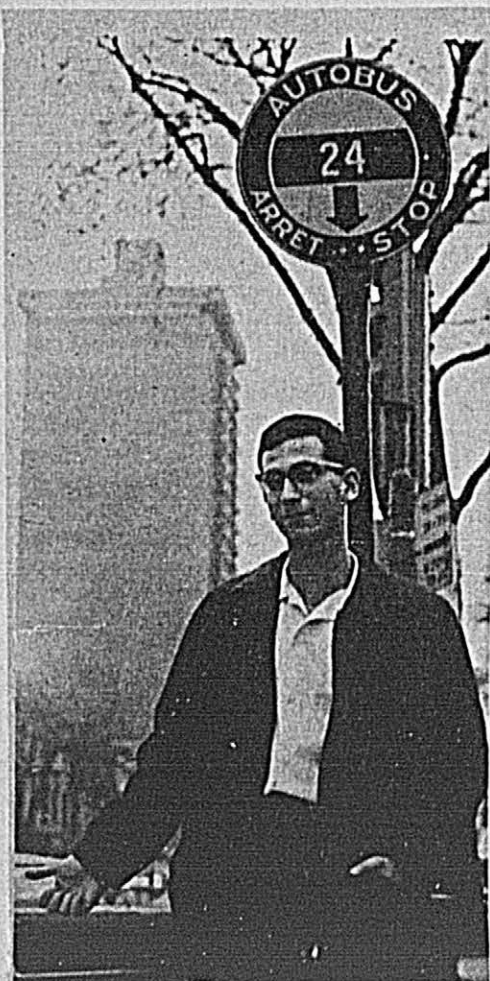
Van Gelder would not say what he thought about Brayton's competence.

Brayton saw the meeting as "comic relief." "The whole thing," he said, "was an accum-

ulation of beefs. A lot of people were pissed off. The charges themselves were classic examples of nitpicking. None of the points were sufficient basis for firing me.

"It's essentially a reaction against a syndicalist type of newspaper. All the complaints centred about this. We have defied the accepted tradition of campus newspapers and in so doing have lost a great deal of support."

But Brayton claims he hasn't really begun yet. Now that the managing board conflict has been resolved after a fashion, he plans to go ahead far more consistently in today's paper. He wants a paper that does "not entertain but that informs."



Harry Lesser

RUSH HOUR: Why are there so few people to be seen these days at rush hour on the ultra-modern Métro? Obviously, the system handles passengers too fast for them to accumulate. So we were wondering why the fellow on the left isn't taking advantage of this convenience. Maybe he's just trying to save money. Then again, maybe not.



Danny Levinson (News Editor); Murray Hirsh (Associate News Editor); Ellen Roseman (Newsfeatures Editor); Vivian Wiseman (Associate Supplement Editor); Clara Mian (Copy Editor); Dave Carin (Sports Editor); Mike Bandler (Photography Editor); Dave Chenoweth (Senior Staff Writer); J. David Garmaise (Archives Librarian); Van Roberts (Advertising Manager)

... (fifth in the series, I think) ... this is going to be one helluva crowded masthead, so here goes ... those responsible: Stuart Gibson, Yvonne Johnston(e), Sandra Baburek (mistim ze le ceska) Ricki Berlinski et al., others: Robert, JoAnne, Naomi, Debbie, Ellen, Dennis, Barry, Nick and Clara the cultured ones, Dave, Marc, Q, and everyone else, and where would I be without the other half of the desk, Leslie, willa marcus has two tickets for Friday's Anthony and Cleopatra to exchange (2799565), the rest of us will be at the Party ... DANNY, the lonesome expires (a muzete vsichni jit to pridele).

OCTOBER 17, 1967

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The whites of their eyes

A wily man, that Daniel Johnson. He knows how to have his gâteau, as it were, and eat it too. He speaks to the francophonic majority and says, "Ou bien nous serons maîtres de nos destinées dans le Québec ou bien ce sera la séparation complète." He sends a letter to the educational tool of the English-speaking majority and advocates, "a true federalism which would allow all citizens of Canada, be they of French or English language and whatever their origin, to feel at home everywhere in our immense country." Inconsistent? Ostensibly. Contradictory? Of course not. A politician par excellence, our premier ministre.

It's all in the way you slice through the icing. *Maîtres de nos destinées* — true federalism: both are slogans for a full political analysis. Johnson knows very well that a provincial plan for development in the present federal context is merely a dream. He has declared, among other things, that if Quebec's priority needs do not give its government priority rights in the only tax field accessible to it, then Confederation is a fraud and it is the duty of the Premier to denounce it. His battle cry is "égalité ou l'indépendance" and, in his book of that title, he has made it clear what this means politically and constitutionally.

"What is possible and desirable in a binational country", he wrote, "is not national unity — a term that will always remain ambiguous —

but a national union, a national harmony founded on the respect of legitimate differences." In other words: "un Canada où deux nations vraiment souveraines pourront exercer librement tous les pouvoirs nécessaires à la réalisation de leur destin respectif et établir ensemble sur un pied de parfaite égalité les conditions de leur existence." True federalism, genuine sovereignty — two associate states with full parity. The only other way to genuine sovereignty is through complete separation.

A wily man, that Daniel Johnson. He chooses his words carefully to satisfy both les fous et les sages. He knows his enemies and uses their methods against them. When he speaks in an Anglo-Saxon bastion, his clauses ring with the appropriate rhetoric. Hence the acclamation of federalism. But the modifying adjective "true" gives away the show. Tricky Danny is merely emulating the English way of going about social change.

This English way Johnson analyzed in his book. Pointing out that never had the English surrounded royalty with more respect than after they had finally managed to take away all its power, he explains la méthode. "Theoretically nothing is abolished. The façade, the rituals and even the vocabulary of the old order are all carefully preserved. But behind the façade, under the unchangeable exterior of the rituals and this vocabulary, new realities are introduced little by little and day by day."

A wily man, that Daniel Johnson. Only rarely does he go too far. He didn't really have to say that he was proud of McGill.

Protecting the people from

BALTIMORE, Maryland

It is easy to confuse one building with another at the Johns Hopkins University here; Georgian architecture — inspired by Homewood House, described in university publicity as one of the finest Georgian buildings in America — is the keynote. And therefore an innocent freshman, as yet unfamiliar with the university, might wander in through the front door of Barton Hall, located on Wyman Quadrangle near the heart of the campus. But that is as far as he would get.

There is a guard just inside the front door who stops anyone entering the building. Free access to the building's laboratories is limited to people with security clearances. Individuals and groups are sometimes taken through the building on guided tours, but the tour does not include a look at the classified Defense Department papers inside.

The building houses the Carlyle Barton Laboratory, founded in 1942 and since 1956 part of the Electrical Engineering department. It was opened in 1962; until then the laboratory had been off the campus. There are three professors, 22 graduate students and 11 other professional researchers working there, all of them on Defense Department or National Aeronautics and Space Administration contracts.

SHAME

One thing that is not secret is that the research being carried out in the Laboratory is for military ends. A 1961 report says that "the research program of the Laboratory continues to be directed to those aspects of science that may be applicable to Air Force problems." A special report issued to the Administration last year by Laboratory director Dr. Ferdinand Hamburger after someone had painted the word "SHAME" on the building in large letters describes one of the Laboratory's contracts as including "research in the area of components and techniques for enhancement of the USAF capability in electromagnetic warfare" and "theoretical studies and basic investigations of new and novel physical phenomena for possible application in fulfilling future Air Force requirements in electromagnetic warfare."

Most of the work done in the Laboratory is published, although all of it is subject to Air Force editorial review. Two versions of papers resulting from Laboratory research, one classified and one unclassified, will sometimes

exist. According to Dr. Hamburger, the secrecy surrounds the military problems the research is intended to solve rather than the research itself.

The university appears to have had few qualms about setting up a laboratory devoted to military research in the first place, or about moving it to an Air Force-sponsored building on the campus later on. It is part of a network of \$80 million in Defense Department contracts at Johns Hopkins; among the other contracts is one related to biological warfare research.

Academic freedom

Nor is Dr. Hamburger worried about the ethical aspect of what he is doing; he would consider it "an abridgement of academic freedom" if people could not do classified research if they wished to.

This lack of concern extends to most Hopkins students. Among the few who do care are the people who painted "SHAME" on the building — they have never been caught — and the editors of the student paper, who have come out strongly against secret research. A demonstration against the university's involvement in biological warfare at last year's Hopkins-Navy lacrosse game, the biggest athletic event of the year, attracted about 100 students.

Dr. Hamburger believes that the "SHAME" painters were under the misapprehension that biological warfare research went on inside Barton Hall and that "to deface a building with paint on a campus as beautiful as this one shows intelligence of a very low order."

Hopkins is by no means unique among American universities in conducting this sort of research; Stanford and Michigan have buildings with similar security arrangements. Because of historical and geographical circumstances, however (Baltimore is only forty miles from Washington), it is a particularly bad case.

There have been signs in the last few years that American students, from Berkeley to Pennsylvania, are no longer unconcerned about the purposes of the university and the ends its research facilities are made to serve. If this trend continues, Johns Hopkins could be the scene of a significant battle in the struggle to get the military off the campus in the next few years.

ROBERT CHODOS

"Il est d'ailleurs paradoxal de noter que les Canadiens anglais s'opposent violemment à tout autonomie québécoise... tout simplement parce que nous risquons (pas eux!) de nous rompre le cou! Il s'agit assurément de philanthropie."

L'Action, samedi 14 octobre

Letters

●●●●●●●●●●

Don't knock it

Sir,

My son in B. Comm 4 is presently a patient at Royal Victoria Hospital. The greater portion of the hospitalization, a cost of more than \$63.00 daily, is to be borne by the now compulsory medical insurance plan for foreign students. In the absence of this benefit he would face serious financial difficulties in completing his education at McGill.

Although I am not a constant reader of the McGill Daily I learn with some amazement of campus resistance in some quarters to this eminently sensible insurance requirement. The notions behind this opposition concerns students' freedom of choice, difficulty in meeting the annual premium expense and duplication of coverage in occasional instances.

Were trouble to strike, as in my son's case, I can firmly assure such dissenters that the impact of the monstrous bills would at once outweigh every philosophical or lesser practical consideration. It should be easily seen why McGill administration, undoubtedly based upon real experience, has taken a firm stand upon the question of compulsory medical insurance for foreign students. Their conclusion is correct and deserves the support of all.

Harry Sirota

Bad manners bad thoughts

Sir,

I have read with great interest your editorials dealing with the so called French Canadian problem. I am, however, rather disappointed with some of the ideas expressed, and moreover, the manner in which they are presented. If there is one thing I find extremely distressing when it comes to supposedly intelligent discussion, it is an arrogant self-righteous attitude. And the Daily has it. You seem to think that you have all the pat answers to everyone's problems. But it ain't that simple. In case you don't know it yet, nationalism and old line socialism have been around for a while and, unfortunately, may never disappear.

Nationalism by itself simply cannot provide long term solutions for the oppressed people in a society. Unfortunately you try to reduce weaknesses in the system in Québec to a racial issue of oppressed French vs. English. However, there are poor English people too in this province. Isn't it strange that wherever poor people live there is nearly always discrimination against them, be it for the negroes of today or the Okies of the Depression? The solutions to the problems of our society are surely complex and will require a meaningful social revolution for everyone. A conservative nationalist like Mr. Johnson just doesn't conjure up images of a man who will significantly alter the system, nor does an old hack

(Continued on page 5)

Where we're at and who's above

The Administration has refused to discuss the issues of university government. Even behind closed doors they avoid confrontation. In the May meeting with a Faculty-Administration committee, students heard theories about their supposed frustrations instead of reasoned evaluation of their analysis and proposals. Innocuous questions were abruptly diverted. Informed, considered remarks drew attacks on the level of motives and credentials.

Important members of Faculty and the Administration took part; yet despite the "freedom" of confidential session they did not get down to serious work. No illusions should be entertained about this: firstly, the preoccupation with secrecy is absolute, and second, McGill's highest officials are either brilliantly intransigent or very much out of their depth. As one student member of a Senate Committee described the wall of silence: "The Dean doesn't want to talk about policy with the Faculty, let alone with students."

Cryptocracies stem from fear that certain points of view would not be tolerated by the majority, and from desire for the kind of power that restricted information and executive positions prop up.

McGill's financial insecurity and ultimately our Administration's blunt cold-shoulder of Quebec aspirations forbid release of decision-making power. Without going into the causes of the relationship we now enjoy with Quebec, the need for informal fund raising seems to have produced such anomalies as pressure being brought to bear on the provincial government through the New York money market. Seemingly, McGill's alumni with their wealth and business contacts prefer to work among themselves in their usual "free market" tradition. Our Administration suspects that students and other groups would not see long term advantage in this attitude and would try to halt the privilege-by-hold-up

strategy. Thus their obsession with secrecy, democracy standing on one leg, claims that McGill has no policy, etc. . . .

Representatives isolated

Real power means predominantly open meetings and records so that students, faculty, and the community can operate from informed opinion.

Students are being chosen to sit on Senate Committees but confidentiality will again isolate them from the campus. Actually these students can speak for no one but themselves. "I don't feel like a student; I have no idea what students think about these things", was a candid evaluation.

Committee resolutions point out the information and influence we can expect: "It was agreed that any communication with the student body should be by means of a press-release made available to the student representative by the Chairman . . . " Council executives receive more scrupulous attention: "It was also agreed that the student representative would make an annual report to the S.E.C. giving a general account of the Committee's activities." Participation is closely hedged. Our delegate cannot represent students who don't know what he is discussing, and he cannot pass along information unless the Chairman gives him a slow, ambiguous and entirely arbitrary green light. Under present arrangements it seems an open question what student "representation" can accomplish.

By taking "their" seats, students effectively sanction current policy and practice. Individuals on committees may leapfrog into a good graduate school but meanwhile this harms everyone else, in that it gives the impression things are working well. Such participation has diverted and will continue to divert attention from the fundamental task of questioning positions right across the board.

The pace of events in Quebec and

elsewhere make it imperative that decisions taken in our name be examined for content and democratic principle. Regret will not save the game later on. Since years of effort not to mention lives hang in the balance there is no alternative but to:

- Obtain complete information on decisions made in our name and with our resources
- Assume full democratic responsibility on all levels
- Formulate policy on the fundamental issues in our environment
- Work together as a student movement.

Two factors can prevent this. Apathy, which powerlessness causes and reinforces, is one. The reason for powerlessness is the other.

The Administration's current policies are indefensible in this province and necessarily resort to private interests for leverage against the government. Our Administration fears that these interests will come under terrific fire to abandon McGill if details of their pressure become known. The fire will be both short-range and from a distance. An "immature" student on Senate or the Board of Governors could touch the trigger but the Administration will risk this if disturbances and mopping-up operations are carried on in private.

Apathy to ignorance

Apathy is the perfect solution. Whether apathy takes the form of indifference or of participation in secret sessions is inconsequential.

As long as information remains under control the Administration will gracefully welcome student "representatives" and will probably go the length of opening minutes. These minutes will likely be completely cryptic as experience at the University of Toronto shows. Ignorance leads to powerlessness, leads to apathy, leads to ignorance.

The Administration's program is simple. Demands for democratic responsibility are undercut by match-

stick representation, statements of progress in the offing, and conversation at cocktail parties. Energy is absorbed in irrelevant detail which gives a feeling of importance. Idealism is dampened by the rhetoric of "good faith". Criticism is melted by the image of a thoughtful father. Most crucial will be student apathy which the simple lack of broad effective power and hard information guarantees.

Blind indifference and Council's "forward-looking representation" both reflect this induced, underlying apathy. They play into the hands of men who are charting a dangerous course in this province and who constitute the formative links in a chain of wealth, power and privilege. This cordon protects a mode of living which, not incoincidentally, also depends on people perceiving insuperable odds against major change.

Students obey rules and inhabit a barracks of futility. They play games and fly in the jaws of a reality which some would have us improperly understand and certainly never alter. When administrators, students, faculty, business executives refer to the university as an "island of freedom" we should understand them in this slightly ugly but real context.

A radical is neither a fanatic nor a professional revolutionary. He has important things to say and a determination to say them because they lead from tragedy to a better order. Students should urge Council members to reconsider their position on Senate Committees. They should demand a more democratic constitution than even Fekete and Wilson have prepared. They should demand information on all levels, and lose their fear of taking coherent action on social issues. They should open their eyes to the dangerous steps being taken in their name and without their knowledge or approval. The most important areas for work have been concealed from us until it is almost too late.

Letters . . .

(Continued from page 4)

leftist like Mr. Bourgault. It is my opinion that nationalism is inevitably destructive, and never really solves anything. As such, I cannot understand why you support it so dogmatically in so thoroughly disagreeable a manner.

Lorne Trottier, B. Eng. 3

Return of a critic

Sir,

I don't believe Professor Buitenhuis could have read my review of Professor MacLennan's novel with any degree of attention.

Professor Buitenhuis complains that it is not legitimate to conclude that separation is immature because it is propounded by Daniel Ainslie, who is made to be immaturity incarnate. Quite so. I never made that conclusion. My statement labelling his political

ideas immature was meant to be ironical and was taken to be ironical. Except, of course, by Professor Buitenhuis.

The fact of the matter is that readers of Professor MacLennan's novel are presented with an unfortunate view of the separatist school of thought. At a time when this thought should be examined in a lucid and unemotional manner, Professor MacLennan is being either naive or downright malicious. As for portrayal of the older separatist in the novel, M. Latendresse, Professor MacLennan is even more unkind. M. Latendresse is made to be on the verge of psychosis.

The 'French-English' question is a genuine political problem. Probably the first one in recent Canadian history. In the thought processes of an Alan Ainslie, it is possible for French and English to live in indissoluble bliss — if only people like Daniel and Latendresse would disappear. From two solitudes to seamless fus-

ion. No need to reach a political solution accommodating both parties — the supreme political fantasy.

There is nothing wrong with being bilingual — but that's not the point. The point is that cultural schizophrenia is undesirable — even for Canada. A political solution would subsume a cultural solution and avert this horrific fate.

Professor Buitenhuis's contention that the novel presents French-Canadians "sympathetically" is doubtless attributable to the fact that he "just got here". Nobody is really sure what it would be like to present French-Canadians sympathetically.

When Professor Buitenhuis does finally take up a position on the battlements, let him choose a well-fortified one, lest an accumulation of scar tissue obliterate his organs of perception.

Leslie Waxman

Try a bus?

Sir,

I would be very grateful to someone — anyone, who could tell me what is going to be done about that semi-subterranean engineering marvel of the Twentieth Century that the CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS modestly calls their Montreal-Two Mountains commuter run.

Life for a good many of the commuters on the West Island who use this "service" is nothing but a daily fight for survival in what could be modestly termed a "creaking, crawling, sweat-box prototype of an overheated sardine can on wheels", though sometimes it seems the cars run on not wheels, but rather cement blocks. Of course, the service has recently been improved — now we only stand a 50-50 chance of being trampled to death in the mad rush for the exits. But what really gives this line its irresistible personality is the way one can place all one's trust in arriving at one's destination on time —

for example, if one should be lucky enough to have the pleasure of getting on say, — the 6:15, for a half-hour ride to Roxboro, chances are at least in your favour that you'll reach Roxboro some time before it's time to leave for McGill the next morning.

These things would be a bit more bearable if at least we knew why they happen. Why then, are we kept in the dark? (on this line we sometimes are kept in the dark quite literally). I have to admit that the C.N.R. is a great railway. But why does it allow a line like this to continually break down its reputation?

David Kobluk Bsc 2

We need staff

Yes, the Daily still needs staff. Any would-be journalists and plain hangers-on are urged to try working for us as a change from their academic lives. It can be worth it — we give the best parties on campus.

Lévesque: man of the future

René Lévesque represents the second phase of the Quiet Revolution.

The first was an upheaval of exasperated men who had been groaning long enough under the backward and crude dictatorship of Maurice Duplessis.

The seven years since that upheaval comprise a revolution only in the sense of catching up with the rest of the world in education, industry, social reform and the arts.

The Liberal Party was the vehicle for that which carried out that task of catching up in an incredibly short span of years.

stories by
Mark Starowicz

But the Liberal Party has gone as far as it can. Quebec has caught up in most of these areas, or is well on the way to catching up. In some ways it has surpassed its goals.

René Lévesque represents a new class in Quebec, one which has not slumped into self-satisfaction and let up on its pressure for social change.

All right. We have our TV sets and cars. Where do we go from here?

The class that remains dissatisfied and hemmed-in is that growing middle class of professionals — engineers, lawyers, professors, economists, businessmen, new civil servants — that Quebec has spawned in the last seven years.

Lévesque has the best phrase to describe this unrest — "The Revolution of Rising Expectations."

Things have changed in Quebec, and they are still changing.

The professionals

But there are those for whom things aren't changing fast enough — the classic revolutionary situation.

To pick an overly dramatic but nonetheless close parallel, this is the class

of people that constituted the first phase of the French Revolution. The new professionals who could not find meaningful accommodation for themselves in the archaic monarchic system.

How are these new professionals dissatisfied in Quebec?

Lévesque gave an example in a recent interview:

"I remember the pension plan debate.

"Our people had worked out the best plan. There was no question of it. We had professors, economists, lawyers — an elite of the top thinkers in the province to work on our plan.

"We came up with proposals that were years ahead in their orientation.

"Then we came up against the Federal proposal. It was ludicrous, antiquated and unwieldy.

"Judy LaMarsh was entirely out of her depth in this whole business.

"Can you imagine the frustration of these men, who knew they had the best proposal, in the face of a stubborn Federal team that could be at best called ignorant and archaic in their conceptions?"

In industry the same impatience applies.

On the one hand there is the general frustration that accompanies the realization that we are not in control of our own economy. To these new professionals, the question arises: why can't Quebec try to build up its own strong economic position and liberate itself from these controls?

Canada accepts

Canada has virtually accepted her position of being economically dominated, so these men are saying let's not shackle ourselves with Canada, let's go it alone.

In fact the argument that the new French-speaking managerial class is frustrated because the English hold the

top positions is already archaic. There is a new French managerial class moving in quite strongly to positions in English owned companies, as the English incessantly point out.

Instead there is a strong feeling that "We can do better."

This is the meaning of "The Revolution of Rising Expectations" — the argument that we've come this far this fast, who says we can't go farther faster?

Viewed in this context, René Lévesque's "separatism" takes on a different color.

His insistence on being called an "indépendantiste" rather than a "separatist" becomes more than just semantic quibbling.

The slogan he introduced in 1962 for the Liberal Party, "Maitres Chez Nous", has been logically developed, Lévesque likes to point out, into the program he is proposing today.

"The Liberals in 1962 should have looked at the slogan more closely. They should have realized that they were launching an irreversible process.

And a party dies

Mr. Kierans prayed over the body of the possessed and commanded the devil to depart.

The Quebec Liberal Party will pay heavily for its weekend's work.

Their exorcisms will cost them the next election.

However, they now like to point out, they will at least be united.

They have accomplished much:

- they have excluded themselves from any meaningful discussion of the constitutional debate.

- they have lost the nationalist vote,

- they have set adrift their most dynamic and militant reform wing,

- they have rid themselves of their most active youth.

They have, in effect, turned the clocks backward to 1948.

How could it happen to the party that opened the door to the winds of reform in 1960, that came out with the slogan Maitres Chez Nous in 1962, that in fact nurtured the Quiet Revolution?

Two men are responsible — Eric Kierans, and Jean Lesage.

Kierans' troubled sleep

Eric Kierans is a troubled man.

He is sincerely dedicated to Quebec — he and Lévesque worked hand in hand to give this province anything it now has in the field of hospitalization and welfare.

But his dedication to Quebec is that of a man willing to sing O Canada in French, that is all. He will join the hassle with Ottawa over jurisdiction, but he will quickly slip into committee the embarrassing references in the Gérin-Lajoie constitutional report to "statut particulier."

He is a man whose sleep must have been troubled for weeks with the vision of De Gaulle.

When René Lévesque came out with his proposal for independence within the context of an economic union with Canada, Eric Kierans ceased to think rationally.

"He became a man possessed with a panic, with an obsession," René Lévesque said two hours after he resigned Saturday, "there was no talking to him. There was, he decided, no way this party was going to discuss heresy. It must be purged."



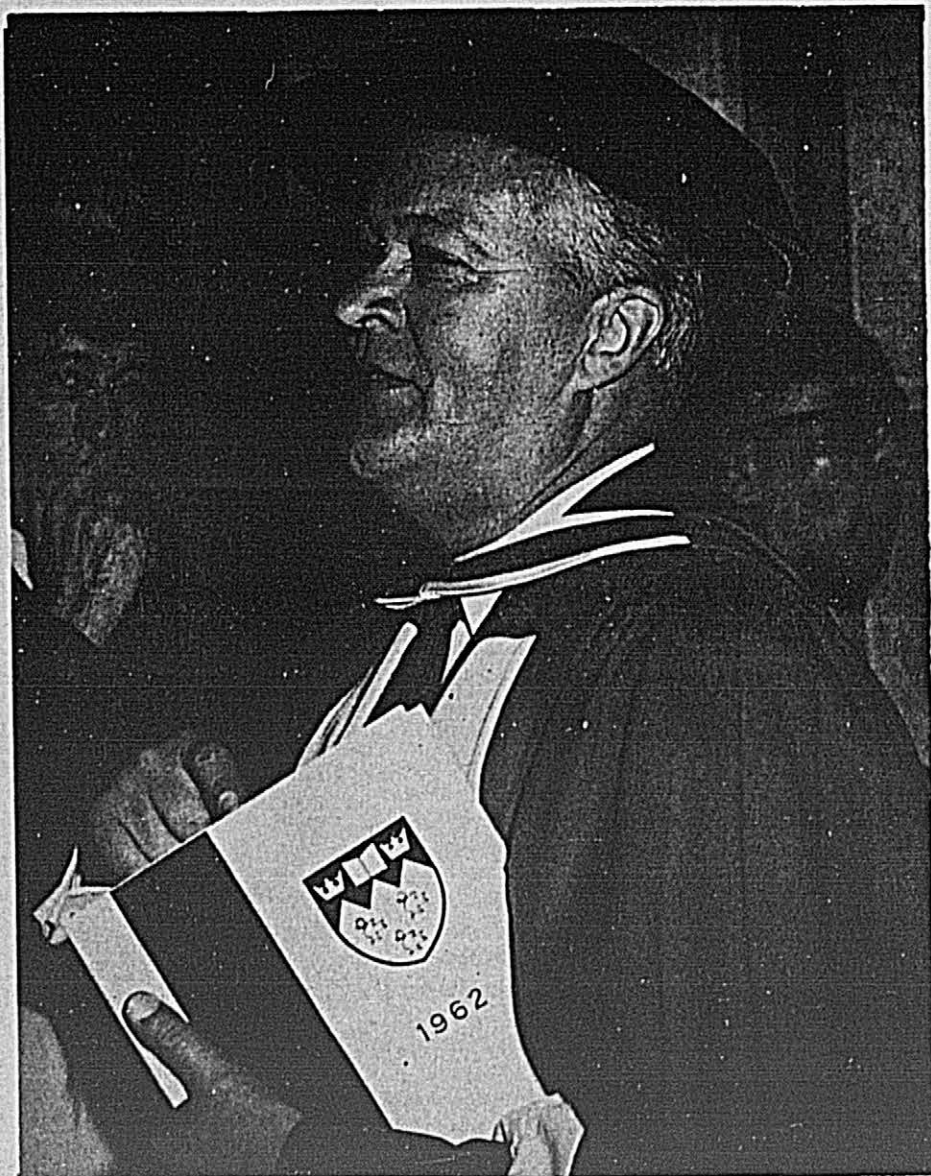
René Lévesque
independence not sepealism

"My resolution is the 1967 version of Maitres Chez Nous."

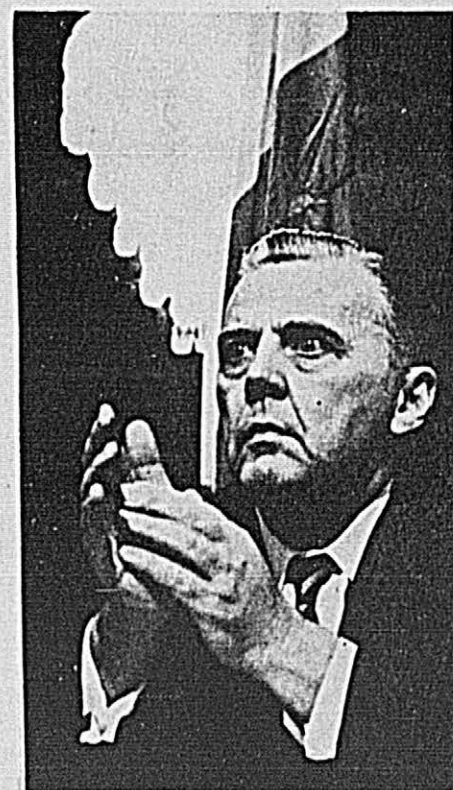
No one should associate René Lévesque with a revolutionary brand of socialism.

When he talks revolutions, he means the middle-class button-down collar and attache case variety.

(continued on page 7)



Jean Lesage
smiling again



Eric Kierans
man in control

Therefore let us not quibble over verbs — whether Lévesque was railroaded or just bulldozed or merely squeezed out — the Liberal Party executive (principally Kierans, Lesage, Laporte — a singularly unpleasant man — and Gérin-Lajoie) had decided the option would not be discussed.

(continued on page 7)

Classified

These ads may be placed in our advertising office Room B-41, Basement, University Centre, 9 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions \$1.50; maximum 20 words, 7¢ per extra word.

FOR SALE

TOP QUALITY LAB COATS, at new low price. On sale now in Room 129, McIntyre Bldg.

MUST SELL ECO BASS \$125, Voxbass AMP \$250, Vox 12-string \$300, Fender AMP \$200. Traynor Column \$60, Electrovox mike and stand \$65, Watkins Echo-Chamber \$100. Phone 933-6025 or 937-4824.

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RENAULT GORDINI 1962 — Motor rebuilt, new tires, radio, body in excellent condition. — \$375.00. Contact Terry after 6 p.m. 626-4362.

VOLKSWAGEN 1963 — In good condition. New tires. Radio. Tel.: 288-1390.

HONDA, CB 160, 1965. Czechoslovakian ¾ string bass. Stereo equipment — Dynaco SCA 35 amplifier, Scott 370 tuner, turnable cartridge. CHEAP! Bill: 481-9668.

TELEVISION SETS — reconditioned at bargain low prices — \$25-75. Apply Janitor 495 Prince Arthur W., two blocks east of University St.

FOR FRATERNITY PARTIES, residence dances and any social event. Book your entertainment through Boom Enterprises. 681-2698, 276-6952, 482-7056.

FOR SALE: one pair football cleats — used only twice — size 10. Call after 6: 737-9382. Ask for Steve. Cost \$10.

LAST THREE DAYS: C.I.C. lab coats sale. Time: 12-2 daily; place: main lobby. 1010 Maass Chemistry Bldg.; Motivation; reasonable prices.

HOUSING

SHARE 2½ ROOM QUALITY APARTMENT with male graduate or senior student — Durocher St. below Milton. Phone 288-9985. Leave message for Tony.

FREE ROOM AND BOARD is offered to the young girl whose schedule permits her to take care of two little girls from 4 pm until after supper daily. No evening sitting necessary. Town of Mount Royal. 731-1946.

WANTED: STUDENTS TO SHARE large Ski House in St. Sauveur. \$100 for the season (Nov. - Apr.) Call Ron 731-1817 or Al 737-6963.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE bedroom on Jeanne Mance St. Tel.: 270-2716.

SUBLET — Large 1½ furnished bachelor apartment, 3660 Durocher. Nov. 1st occupancy. Call 845-2695 after 5 pm.

EAST COTE ST. LUC: 3½ rooms, front, 2 balconies, furnished or unfurnished. Good transportation. 738-1218 or 739-7952.

ROOMS TO LET Towers St. All facilities included. \$15 per week. No restrictions or discrimination. Phone Dave Elkins at 935-7361.

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TYPING

TYPING LECTURE NOTES, theses, term papers, copywork, stencils. 733-3272.

LOST

GIRL'S BROWN HANDBOOK with glasses and green purse. Lost Thursday in or near Currie Gym. Please call Nancy at 276-0680.

CHEM 100 NOTEBOOK lost probably at three o'clock tutorial Friday Oct. 13. Reward offered if left at Union Switchboard.

TUTORING

TUTORS interested in being listed in Tutors' Directory in Wagar High newspaper call Larry. 482-3604 after 6.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHRISTMAS CARD AGENTS — Men or women and teenagers this is a wonderful opportunity for students to earn extra money in spare time taking orders for printed to order French or English personal and business Christmas cards of well known brands. They just about sell themselves, for nearly all your friends and acquaintances send Christmas cards and also most business firms send cards to their customers. Beautiful free sample album showing the actual designs of the cards supplied. Also boxed Christmas card assortments. Established over fifty years. N. Newton Walper, 1407 Bishop St., near St. Catherine St. W.

CONGRATULATIONS TO CATHY: first at the JGH; also the best generally from guess who? Only thirty weeks to go. Yeah!

ALL MEMBERS, new and old, come sing "The Messiah" with the Choral Society Tuesdays and Thursdays — 5 pm, University Centre Ballroom.

EXPERIENCED BABYSITTER available. Weekends and evenings. Phone 844-9108.

FEMALE with piano or organ experience wanted for group. No immediate need of equipment. Steve: 355-1519.

Kierans...

This has excluded the Liberals from the whole debate. It is almost unheard of that a political party commit itself so precisely and unendingly to a line that has not yet been drawn by the population itself.

Quebec is just beginning the great constitutional debate.

The Liberals have just ended theirs.

They have bowed out of the wider debate going on in the province by rejecting an option too fast and too soon — an option the people of this province have far from discounted.

They have instead created their own constitutional debate in a teapot.

They are now going to have to define the "special status" they seek in Gérin-Lajoie's resolution and report.

The fact is, no one in Quebec this past weekend was really certain what it was they had overwhelmingly approved.

Statut particulier

What, in fact, is "special status"?

It can be used as an excuse to leave things as they are on the one hand, or virtually emasculate the powers of the federal government on the other. It can be a de-facto separatism.

Next year, the party convention will have to sit down and decide exactly what it was they voted in that emotional weekend in Quebec.

The rifts are going to show then.

Perhaps the Liberals didn't even get unity or sleep for the heavy price they paid Saturday.

Lévesque...

The 300 people who crowded into that small room in the Victoria Hotel Saturday night to hear Lévesque speak after his resignation were graduate students, young lawyers and journalists.

They applauded him wildly. This was, after all, their man. They were part of this new class, the 20 to 35 year old bracket.

Lévesque said "I intend to seek every platform, every forum, every outlet for what I have to say," and the wild applause returned as everyone was on his feet cheering.

And Lévesque will lead this class, for there is no party now; no single man who speaks this language and does it with a charisma.

Claude Ryan, who does not agree that Lévesque does reflect a new movement in Québec, concedes in yesterday mor-

ning's *Le Devoir* that "... M. Lévesque is right, he will in a short time be called upon to take the head of the independentist forces in Quebec."

Lévesque said he had no immediate plans to form a party, or to join any other.

Lévesque could not join the RIN without transforming it radically. The RIN is out of the question.

Won't disappear

The more probable alternative would be to slowly build up a "groupe politique" — a coterie of men of his breed (men like François Aquin, another Liberal who walked out of his party) — that will grow into a political party.

In the meantime, Lévesque will be its spokesman in the Legislature.

As the generation of new professionals grows, it will express itself through the ballot box and the seats around René Lévesque in the Legislature will grow.

Lévesque will not sink into political oblivion. He represents a militant, growing segment of the population. A segment which is invaluable to the growth of the province.

We will hear the slogan "Maitres Chez Nous" again.

FRENCH CANADA STUDIES

The French Canada Studies Program will present its fourth annual series of Four O'Clock Lectures the topic of which will be French Canada in North America: The Next Phase. The introductory lecture will be given by Professor Ramsay Cook, of the University of Toronto, on Monday, October 23, at 4 pm in room 219 of the Stephen Leacock Building.

A representative of

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"FLYING FOR FUN AND ADVENTURE"

an illustrated slide lecture of his fantastic 12,000 mile journey through Central and South America in a private light aircraft. All prospective members urged to attend.

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Topic: Post-graduate students' centre

Address by Dean Frost

Wed. Oct. 18 deadline for nominations to PGSS Council

Hand in at Union Switchboard.

THE UNDERGROUND PRESS

The papers that run all the news that ISN'T fit to print in the New York Times

Gradually during the past year, the North American Establishment has become aware that a large segment of the younger generation is dissatisfied and even repelled by what is being held up to them as the Good Life. Feeling that North American society is overly materialistic and lacking in humanistic values, young people have begun a quest for alternative life styles in which they can feel a greater sense of community, brotherhood and love.

As hippie communities started to spring up all over the country, there developed concurrently a need for communication. The result was the underground paper —

by

ELLEN ROSEMAN

Newsfeatures Editor

art: **DENNIS MINAKER**

cheaply printed, imaginatively laid out, chronicling the activities of pothead, peace worker, dropout and poet. But the underground papers also have a more serious aim — to create a truly free press. They feel they are in a better position to get at the truth than the established media, since they are not subservient to powerful business interests.

And they have been enormously successful. Says one Editor, "The underground press is the most important journalistic event since Henry Luce founded Time." Occurrences like the revoking of the Georgia Straight business license in Vancouver, and the search by police of the Canadian Free Press editor's apartment in Ottawa, suggest that the Establishment recognizes their influence and feels itself threatened.

Unlike experiments in free universities or other attempts at alternative institutions, the underground press cannot be co-opted by those in power. Every magazine, from MacLean's to National Review, has been trying at length to explain the hippies to their readers, but they could never print their news from a hippie standpoint — they have too much to lose.

The Underground Press Syndicate, the organization of underground papers was formed in 1966 to offer member papers a copy and advertising pool. It now boasts over 35 members from three countries, with so many new ones springing up all the time that it can barely keep up. Its combined circulation is about 400,000, with collective readership maybe a million.

Acknowledged to be the best are three papers from the West Coast, the Los Angeles Free Press, the Berkeley Barb, the San Francisco Oracle, and New York's East Village Other. The others are often, unfortunately, inferior copies of these four; some, as Esquire says "a stylistic disaster area", others politically naive, with loud complaints but no comprehension.

Sanity, a serious publication

An exception is the Montreal-based Sanity, one of the original members of the UPS. Though infrequently mentioned in surveys of underground publications,

Sanity is one of the best and most serious the UPS has to offer. One editor called it "the intellectual publication of the UPS."

Sanity operates out of a walk-up apartment on lower St. Lawrence Boulevard near Pine, which offers also one of the most extensive archives in Montreal of peace, radical and hippy publications from all over the world. Its co-Editors are not young. Hans Sinn, 38, has been a peace worker for many years, and Harvey Feit is a graduate student in Anthropology at McGill.

Sanity's editorial policy can best be explained by looking at its history. It was born in January 1963 as the house organ of the Canadian Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CCND). With Prime Minister Pearson's acquisition of nuclear arms for Canada at the end of the year, the movement lost its steam, and in 1964, Sanity was informed that CCND could no longer afford it.

The publication did not fold, however, because the Editors decided to publish it on an independent basis. They determined to work toward the creation of a more realistic peace organization, bearing in mind that there could be no disarmament without social transformation.

In a statement of policy in the first independent issue in February 1965, the Editors said:

The reader might question why Sanity deals with subjects such as resources management, urban development, anthropology, ecology and religion, and does not concentrate on the war in Viet Nam and the question of Canadian independence . . .



Sanity

PEACE FACT AND ANALYSIS

No organization that places all its hopes on, and derives all its energies from, one specific issue that occupies the public at one particular moment will have any impact on the national and international developments . . . We know that it is senseless to hop from crisis to crisis and issue to issue without first coming to grips with the underlying causes...

This does not mean that we do not and will not protest. We merely view it as being of secondary importance and as a short term measure.

In process of being suspended

Sanity's readership is drawn largely from the professions — teachers, doctors, social workers, professors. When asked why there wasn't more of an effort to involve students, for example selling Sanity in the McGill bookstore, Hans replied, "we find that students are not too literate."

The commitment of the editions is to the philosophy of non-violence as a way of

life, as a method of resolving conflict, and as a means of social change. Each year, the editors have been attending a 12-day Quaker-sponsored Training Institute in Non-Violence at Grindstone Island in Ontario. And they are concerned with draft resistance as a method of non-violent direct action — it was from their office that the Montreal Council to Aid War Resisters had its first beginnings.

The circulation of Sanity is relatively small. It prints 3000 copies and distributes 2200, mostly to subscribers. The odd copy can be had at one or two Montreal bookstores.

But whoever would like a copy had better hurry.

The next issue which is scheduled to come out in three weeks, will mark the suspension of publication for an indefinite period, probably about a year.

Plan to set up institution

Harvey stresses that there is an urgent need for peace education, and that "the university as an institution can't be relevant to the processes of social change in society, in that it constantly plays down social change in favour of the status quo." The Editorial group of Sanity plans to set up their own institute for pacifist scholarship, including a non-violent permanent community in the country. When the Institute is firmly established, Sanity will resume as the publication of the Institute.

The non-violent community will consist of about 50 people, some married and with children, all trying to apply the non-violent method to everything they do, from educating their children to relating to the

outside community. "We are not out to convert the world," Harvey says, "but we think it is possible to operate from a totally new awareness and set of values. We want to see how you build a society where man is creative and free, and violence is not at the root of social relationships."

He defines non-violence as the ability to accept the chaos and flux at the root of experience without becoming up-tight or feeling threatened.

"The opposite of violence is love, and how you manifest your love for other people is to let them be as they are and encourage their full development. Any other way of acting would be insane." Hence the magazine's name Sanity.

"I believe that it is very likely that man will destroy himself," Harvey says, "but the individual still has to live, and in the way most fitted to himself."

The Sanity people have ceased talking and are now going to try out what they believe in. We wish them the best of luck.

(First of two parts)